PANOLA, M., SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1846.

NO. 2

# THE LYNX.

Printed and published every Sarchuar two Doublans in advance, Advertisemen's asserted for one dollar per square (of tru lines or less,) for the first insertion, and afty coats for each sabsequent insertion. Advertisements of a personal nature will i variably be charged double price of ordinary ad-

ertisoments. YEARLY ADVECTISING .- A deduction will b made to those wit fidvertise by the year to a sufprient amounto make it for the interest of mer-Advertisements out of the direct line of bustness of the yearly advertises will be charged for seperately at the ordine e rates,

Professional earth, not alterable for the year, contanig for lines of less ten dollars. The name of the last for country offices will be inserted for the second payable always in education, and Series belong ten nollars.

Election tickets will never be delivered ant il Political circularsor communications of only an individual interest, will be charge at half price

of ordinary advertisements and must be paid in Advertisements not marked with the number of insertions will be continued 'till lorbid, and any alterations made after insertion charged extra. Advertising patrons will favor us by handing to their advertisements as early after our regular publication days as convenient-not later in any case if possible, than Thankiny night.

All JOB-WORK must be paid for on deliv-Postage must be paid on all letters, or they wil ent be attended to

### Mail Arrangements,

The Mail frem Memphis arrives on Tuesday' and Saturday's at 1? w'clock noon, and depart for Mamphis at I o'clock the same days, The Mail from Oxford arrives on Wedness-

mornin s at 7 o'clock. The Mail from Car. offton, arrives Thursday | Work &c. evenings at 7 o'ctock, and depacts on Menley

mornings at 5 o'clock, The Mail for Carrolitya closes on Sunday eve-

nings at 8 o'clock. The Mail for Memphis closes on Trescay's and Saturdays at 12 o'clock noon.

#### PETERSON'S LADIES! National Magazine MAGNIFICENT VOLUME FOR 1845.

EDITED BY MRS. ANNS. SPEPHENS.

The Ladie ' Netional Magazine, is now so well established and so favorably known, that, by ganeral consensed the newspoper press, it is placed at the HEAD OF THE LADIES BOOKS

Its literary coutons, like most of two these stated state lar Magrzines, are all-asseinal, some from the most celebrate ! American writers of both sexes. The contributions to this person and we hears grates for one year. stant report of the taste, and andley of our hein el countrywomen. No other magrizille is so exclusively numbers of their minds, or is so your every variety, and white usually of the Dighter Fourth volume commencing on the kind, do not need do try insertion of papers of more value. Fifted nick to the beginning and to firewide, the transition Nationals? presents on they are agreeable variety or demission electrics, tales of transmitte life, runnaces of history. no and edition notices of livingenations, now socoupts for the house-keeper, directions for fashionable embroids of descriptions of the fashious, guedo at our entire a metropolis, during intelligence, &c., &c., &comprise g, in short, all that a lady would wish-to know o objects of laterest transpiring during the month.

These contents, instead of being, like those of the other two duline ougazines, make up chiefly on hand sources, are written espressly for us; cheapest for the price, among the vari

CONTENTS ARE ALL OFIGINAL ry department is conducted, the publisher case pages of beautifully printed choice matplaced the editorial charge of the magazine in the ter, with a beautiful steel engraving. hands of Mrs. Ana S. Siephens, acknowledged and is done up in a highly embellishby all critics to be, the best magazine writer in ed illuminated cover, making two volthe world. Those who have read her thrilling unies a Year, comprising 832 pages and stories of "Alice Copley," "Malina Gray," "Ann Taylor," and " Clara," need no proof of 52 steel quates. her exalted geales. She will be assisted by the strongest corps of contributors ever yet arrayed in the constant support of any ladies' Magazine -At the head of this list is Mrs. Lydia H. Sig-

isted by Mrs A. M. F. Anone, Mrs E. F. Ellett, Mrs L. J. Peigson, Mrs F. S. Osgood, Mr., M. St, Leon Loud Mrs, Ann S. Stephens, Mrs. P. W. B Carothers, Mrs Amelia Welby, Mrs. Seba Smith, Mrs C. Lee Heatz. "F. E. F." Author of "Marriage of Convenience Mrs. Caroline Orne. Miss M. L. Lawson, Miss Mary Davenant, Miss Ellen Ashton, &c. During the ensuing year, a new feature will be aging a whelesome and elevated litera-TALES OF AMERICAN ILIST MY,

illastrative of the manners and skirring incidents of different periods in our country's history .--The first of these, a story of the revolution, from the pen of "The Author of cruising in the Last War," will appear in Jan rary, and be followed up by articles of equal interest, from H. W. Me:bart, and others of our bast writers. The critical portraits of female posts will still be coatinued, and stories of a domestic character, from the well known pans of Mrs, Annaa, F. E. F., and Ellen Ashson, will continually appear.

GREAT PRESE PICTORNS. In order that the pictorial department may stand-first in the country, the publisher intends publishing, in January muterial change in the plan of the and February, two superb premium pietures, far superior to any yet itsued in the magazines .-

A MEZZOTINT BY SARTIN. will appear in January, and has confessedly norer been equalled by that inimitable artist. The second, to appear in Pebruary, is the first of a series of great historical poctares, which - to mainlisher has projected. These are intended to itjustrate great event in American annals, especialy those in which women figured. The first is a MEZZOTINT OF WASHINGTON AT 18! Engraved from a picture nover before made public. This feature will make the book unequalled, and those who wish to secure the whole seres mist and their money early. We liste state, what is undesiable, that during 1814, we published Mazzerians of Tenes Tran any Rival. wings of TENER THAN ANY RIVAL.

Gallery o! Beauty.

The Gattery of American Beauty will be a fenture of this book, in which will constantly appear portraits of the most beautiful of the sez .-Another characteristic will be

AMERICAN LANDSCAPES. . The other illustrations shall be executed by listinguished either for pictueresque beauty or for historical associations.

The other Histratations shall be executed by tea first American Artists, and he in every variety and style, wiz; Line and Stipple Engrarings; Colored Howers and Bird ; Lace that the British government to instruct the and Enterithery, Prota es executed in Wate. Querre's Superb D signs, &c.

In short every variety of embellishments, exemed by the best artists, shall continue to grace our book. We shall be the first to saize the novolties of the day!

PARIS FASHIONS! IN ADVANCE.

As elegance and economy in dress are countly desirable, we offer great inducements to country senders, in our mosthly descriptions of the tashions, accompanied by our corored plate, which we give at least, two months in advance of every cotemporary, being enabled to do this from correspondents in London and Paris. So complately have we outstripped all livalry in this point, that the other magazines now only occasionally famish the fashions. But as long as raste in dress is desirable, patterns of the latest costumes will be in lespensable to the sez, in order to keep the :un of the changes in dress. But in order that other illustrations may not have to give place for them, we shall publish

## Our Fashion Plates Extra

That is we shall give as many embellishmments as any other two doffar magazine and the fashon plate besides!

And in order that our lady subscribers may be dry evening, at i o'clock, and departs Tuesday "Home Department," new receipts in Cookery, new styles in Embroidary, new patters for Lace

THE TERMS .- The Cash system adopted and main ained by the publisher, enables him to offer a Magazine, in every respect equal to the old three dollar magazines at one-third lass cost. The price of Paterson's National is therefor The Mail for Oxford closes on Monday eve- oly TWO DOLLARS per annue, cash, mad

TO CLUBS-In order to facilitate remittanes, from poststiwas where there is no local agent, the publisher offers the following termseon

parsons disposed to club, viz. 1 copy \$4.70 perannum 2 ropies \$5.90 ; or amoun

8 copies \$10,30 per annun, - • For So, 10 we will sen fone copy of the Satur day Courier and two copies of the "National?" This money must be current fands, and sec post pant in advages.

PREMIUMS. To every Postmastar, or o'nor person getting apaciab, we will seed our annual for 1845, o. may of the new novels! For every \$2,70 sale-Suriher we will sand, if required, a new novel.— Or for every Club of 17, or two Clabs of or or or - Clabs of 3, we will sal a copy of the Magazine

Addiss, C. farles J, PETERSON.

THE HOVER.

21st of Sept. 1014.

## A WEEKLY MAGAZINE of Tales, Poetry, Legends,

WIT, BOMANCE AND ART, Edited by SERA Source, and published by S. B. DERN&C . Na 123 Pulton St., New York,

Without intending or wishing to disparage other works, the publishers plend guilty to the charge of attempt by selections from old newspapers and other sec- mg to make the forcer the best, the ous periodicals of the country. Each weekly number contains sixteen large

- The work has now lived to an age to give it in some degree a character to this opportunity to renew to the Hoa, speak for itself, and to warrant confidence in its stability. We prefer not uior, both in poetry and prose. She will be as- to sound our own praises, but let our works, if they will praise us. We have labored hard to make a magazine for the great mass of the community, that should be the best that could possibly be offered for the price, combining amusement with instruction, disseminating a taste for the arts and encour-

How far we have been successful in the attainment of these objects does, not become us to say. That the Rover has heen sustained by the public, through its intancy and up to the present time, although left to-make its own way in the world without any extraneous aid or influence, is a recommendation of its character and an evidence of public sentiment in its favor, which makes us both gratified and grateful. Without Oregon) territory to the arbitration of work we shall enter upon the fourth pose to sustain its interest and useful- note to the President, who, after having ness, and to embrace every opportuni- bestowed upon it that respectful conty to increase the value of the work.

TERMS,-Single copies three dollars a year; two copies for five dollars, and five copies for ten dotlars. Post Masrs are authorized by law to forward hacription another free of charge.

Commission Merchant. 74 CAMPSTREET. NEW ORLEANS William O. Wilson, Agent.

mks-for sale here.

CORRESPONDENCE Between Mr. Buchanan and Mr. Pak-

Mr. Packenham to Mr. Buchanan.

Washington Dec. 27 1845. An attentive consideration of the rresem state of affors, with reference to the Oregon question, has determined undersigned, her Britanic Majesty's enthe whole question of an equitable da-

Her Majesty's government deeply regret the failure of all their efforts to the British government in their regret effect a friendly settlement of the conflicting claims by direct negotiation Letween the two governments.

acquainted with the noralities of the day, we tedious to remove, while the importance power, would only involve it in new an the present communication is to asof an early settlement seems to become difficulties. at each moment more tragent.

understanding between the two count tween the two rations."

undersigned is thus instructed to make, consideration. n proof of the confidence of the British government in the justice of their own Right Ilon, Richard Pakenlmm &c. &c. claim. They will also see in it a proof of the readmess of the British government to incur the risk of a great sacritice for the preservation of peace and of their friendly relations with the United

a parpose so holy.

There is nothing in it, they are con- sovereign or State, just interests of both parties, particu- eation to her Majesty's government. tarly when it is considered of what small value of either is the portion of renew to Mr. Buchanan the assurance territory which in reality forms the of his distinguished consideration. subject of controversy, compared with the importance of preserving a state of peace and good will between two such

The undersigned takes advantage of James Bachanan the asserance of his high consideration. R. PACKENHAM. The Hon. James Beenanan, &c., &c.,

Mr. Buchanan to Mr. Packenham. I EPARTMENT OF STATE, WASHINGTON, Jan. 3, 1315.

The undersigned, Secretary of State of the United States, has the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the note of Mr. Packenham, her Britanie Majesty's envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary, dated the 27th ultimo, by which, under instructions from his grovernment, he proposes to the goverament of the United States "the ex pediency of referring the whole questien of an equitable division of that (the some friendly sovereign or State."

The un lersigned has submitted this sideration so eminently due to any proposition emanating from the Brilish government, has instructed him to give it the following answer.

The British government do not propose to refer to arbitration the question of the title to the Oregon territory. claimed by these two powers, respec rively. It is a proposition to refer to a friendly severeign or State, merely the partition or "equitable division" of that terrifory between the parties. It as-

valid, and thus takes for granted the the United States from claiming the the arbitrator, to possess a complete tivery question in dispute.

Under this proposition, the very terms of the submission would contain an express acknowledgement of the right of Great Britain to a portion of the territory, and would necessarily preclude the United States from claiming the whole before the arbitra or This, too, in the face of the note of the undersigned to Mr. Packenbam of the yoy extraordinary and minister pleni- 30th August last, by which the Presipotentiary, again to represent in press- dent had asserted, in the most solemn ing terms to the government of the Uni- form, the title of the United States to ted States the expediency of referring the whole territory.- Even if there were not other conclusive reasons for vision of that territory to the arbitra- declining the proposition, this alone tion of some friendly sovereign or would be degmed sufficient by the Presi-

The President heartily concurs with that all attempts to settle the Oregon question by negotiation have hitherto failed. He cannot, however, concur They are still persuaded that great with that government in the opinion of the United States, as they expect that advantages would have resulted to both that a resort to arbitration, and espe- their own declaration should receive parties from such a mode of settlement, cially on the terms proposed, would be had it been practicable, but there are followed by happier consequences. On Great Britain. d.fliculties now in the way in that the contrary, he believes that any atcourse of proceeding which it might be tempt to refer this question to a third dersigned in addressing to Mr. Buchan-

Under these circumstances, her Ma- President refers to the sentiment ex- objection to such a course, it would suit jesty's government think that a resort pressed in the note of the undersigned the views of the United States governto arbitration is the most pradent, and, of the 30th of August last, to which al. ment to refer to arbitration, not, as has perhaps, the only feasible step which lusion has already been made, that he already been proposed, the question of could be taken, and the best enleulated "cherishes the hope that this long pend- an equitable partition of the territory, to allay the existing effervescence of ing controversy may yet be finally ad- but the question of title in either of the popular feeling which might otherwise justed in such a minner as not to dis- two powers to the whole territory, subgreatly embarrass the efforts of both turb the pence, or interrupt the har- ject of course to the condition that if governments to preserve a friently mony now so happily subsisting be neither should be found, in the opinion

The government of the United States this occasion to renew to Mr. Paken of territory which would, in the opinwill see in that proposal which the ham assurances of his distinguished ion of the arbitrating power, be called

JAMES BUCHANAN.

Mr. Pakenham to Mr. Buchanan. WASHINGTON, Jan., 6, 1846.

The undersigned, her Britanie Ma-States. It is made in a spirit of mode- fer plenipotentiary, has had the honor sorted to by the two governments, (and The British government confidently inst., in answer to that of the under- more agreeable to the government of hope that the government of the United signed dated 27th ultimo, containing a the United States. States will not reject a proposal made proposal for referring the question of wich such a friendly intention, and for equitable partition of the Oregon terri- ed commission, with an umpire appoint-

the strictest regard for the honor and opportunity to transmit this communi-

The undersigned has the honor to

R. PEKENHAM. To Hon. James Buchaman, &c. &c.

Mr. Pakenham to Mr. Buchanan. Washington, Jan. 16, 1846.

With an anxious desire to contribute by every means in his power to a sati-factory corclusion of the question pending between the two governments respecting Oregon, the undersigned, her Britanic Majes y's envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentlary, has reflected on the contents of the note addressed to him on the 3d instant, by the Secretary of State of the United States, in answer to that which the undersigned had the honor to address to him on the 27th of last month.

The note of the undersigned proposed to the government of the United States, that the whole question of an equitable partition of the Oregon territory should be referred to the arbitration of some friendly sovereign or State.

In his answer, the Secretary of State informed the undersigned that his proposition could not be accepted. That it that it did not propose to refer to arparties, it assumes the fact that the title of Great Britain to a portion of the territory is valid, and thus takes for granted the very question in dispute.

That no ler this proposition the very terms of the submission would contain of Great Britain to a portion of the ter-Britain to a portion of the territory is recry, and would necessarily preclude ty should be found in the opinion of the republic of the good harbors on the

who'e territory before the arbitrator; and this, too, the Secretary of State goes in that case be assigned to each that on to observe, in the face of his no'e to the undersigned of 30th August, by which the President had asserted in the States to the whole territory.

He must, however, beg leave, with reference, to the observation which he has just quoted, to remind the United States Secretary of State, that if the government of the United States have formally advanced a claim to the whole of the Oregon territory, it is not less certain that Great Britain has, in a manner equally formal, declared that she, too, has rights in the Oregon territory, incompitable with the exclusive claim advanced by the United S ates.

This declaration arising from a conviction equally sincere, will, the undersigned is persuaded, be viewed with the same consideration by the government.

This premised, the object of the un--In declining this proposition, the the British government to entertain no of the arbitrator, there should in that The undersigned avails himself of case, he assigned to each that portion for by a just appreciation of the respective claims of each.

The undersighed has suggested a reference on the above principle to some

friendly sovereign-or state. This the undersigned believes to be the course usually followed in such cases; jesty's envoy extraordinary and minis- it is that which has already been reration and fairness of which the world to receive the note of the Secretary of more than once.) But there may be State of the United States, dated the 31 other forms of arbitration, perhaps

There might be, for instance, a mix tory to the arbitration of some friendly, ed by common consent; or there might be a board, composed of the most disvinced not perfectly compatibly with The undersigned will take an early tinguished civilians and jurists of the time, appointed in such a manner as should bring all pending questions to the decision of the most ealightened, impartial and independent minds.

In the present position of affairs and feeling how much the interests of both countries require an early as we'l as an amicable and satisfactory adjustment of existing difficulties, the undersigned earnestly invites the Secretary of State to take the subject of this note into consideration, with a view to such an arrangement on the principle of arbitration as may seem to the government of the United States to be most just, wise, summit of the Recky mountains. Withand expedient.

The undersigned takes advantage of this opportunity to renew to the Ilon. James Buchanan the assurance of his tment, to the acknowledged territory high consideration.

R. PAKENGAM. To the Hon. J. Buchanan, &c &c.

Mr. Buchanan to Mr. Pakenham. DEPARTMENT OF STATE, Washington, 4th Feb., 1846.

The undersigned, Secretary of State of the United States, has the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the note of Mr. Pakenham, her Britanie Majesty's envoy extraordinary minister plenipotentiary, dated on the 16th ultimo, by tains not a single safe and commodious which he again proposes a reference of harbor from its-southern extremity unbitration the question of the title to the the Oregon question to arbitration. Un- til we approach the 49 parallel of lati-Oregon territory claimed by the two der his present proposition, the powers tude. powers respectively. That in -propos- of the arbitrator would not, as in his ing to refer to a friendly sovereign or last, be limited in terms to the division state merely the partition or equitable of the territory between the parties, but division of the territory between the would extend to the question of their powers to the Oregon territory. It is conflicting titles.

There is however a condition annexed to this offer which exposes it to the same objection, in point of fact, if not

tle to the whole territory, there should, portion of territory which would, in the opinion of the arbitrating power, be called for by a just appreciation of most solemn form the title of the United the respective claims of each. If the government of the United States should consent to an arbitration upon such a condition, this might, and probably would be construed into an intimation, if not a direct invitation to the arbitrator to divide the territory between the parties.

Were it possible for the President, under any circumstances, to consent to refer the subject to arbitration, the title, and the title alone, detached from every other consideration, is the only question which could be submitted. If not confined to a single point, so strong is the natural disposition of arbitrators to please both parties, that in almost every instance, whether of national or individual controversies, they make a compromising award. We have a memat the hands of the government of orable example of this in our last arbitration with Great Britrin.

Notwithstanding that the arbitrator, under the terms of the submission, was clearly and explicitly confined to the decision of which was the line of highlands described is the treaty of peace of 1783, yet, instead of pursuing any range of highlands whatever, he advised that the line should run along the bed of a river, and actually divided the territory in dispute between the parties by he middle of the deepest channel of

The undersigned might content himself, in answer to the present proposition, with a reference to the observations contained in his last note to Mr. Pakenham of the 3d ultimo. In that, was plainly intimated not only that there are "other conclusive reasons for declinging the proposition," independently stated, but it was expressly asserted, as the belief of the President, "that any uttempt to refer this question to a third power would only involve it in new difficulties."

The undersigned will, however, proceed to state a single reason which, apart from the intrinsic difficulties of selecting a suitable arbitrator, as well as other considerations that might be adduced, is conclusive on the mind of the Presiden: against a reference to this question to arbitration, in any form which can be devised, no matter what may be the character of the arbitrator -whether sovereign, citizen or subject. This reason is, that he does not believe the territorial rights of this nation to be a proper subject for arbitration. It may be true, that, under pecuhar circumstances, if the interests at stake were comparatively small, and if both parties stood upon an equal focting, there might be no insuperable objection to such a course.

But what is the extent of territory in dispute on the present occasion? It embraces nearly thirteen degrees of latitude along the northwest coast of the Pacific, and stre'ches castward to the in its limits several powerful and prosperous States of the Union may be embraced. It lies contiguous, on this conof the United State, and is destined, at no distant day, to be peopled by our ci-

This territory presents the avenue through which the commerce of our western States can be profitably conducted with Asia and the western coasts of the continent; and its ports, the only harbors belonging to the United States to which our numerous whalers and other vessels in that region can resort. And yet, va-ture its dimensions, it con-

It is far from the intention of the undersigned again to open the discussion of the conflicting claims of the two sufficient for him to state the continued conviction of the President, that the United States hold the best title in existence to the whole of this territory. in form, which was prominently pre- Under this conviction, he cannot consented in the answer of the undersign- sent to jeopard for his country all the an express acklowledgment of the right ed to Mr. Pakenham's last proposal. great interests involved, and by any This condition is, "that if neither [par- posibility, however remote, to deprive